

# Strategic partnerships go from strength-to-strength

- Climate action remains number one global challenge. Intention to establish a leading position in the sector to capitalise on the substantial opportunities that exist for clean energy technologies
- Progress on major contracts has driven an increase in revenue and other operating income to £33.0m (18 months ending Dec 2020). Asset-light licencing model continues to underpin sector-leading gross margins of 67%
- Strategic partnerships strengthen further with good progress in commercial programmes and a number of key milestones reached in the period
- All of this was made possible by the continued hard work and commitment of the Ceres team. We have continued to grow rapidly despite the impact of Covid-19
- Successful £181m fundraising overnight enables growth into new area of SOEC and expansion of SOFC business backed by both Bosch and Weichai



### £181m fundraising to significantly increase addressable market

#### SOFC: 25% of funds

- Further growth opportunities in SOFC
- Open up new markets in higher power applications and new market sectors
- Aim to become the industry standard in SOFC in power and transportation

#### SOEC: 55% of funds

- New growth opportunities in solid oxide electrolysis (SOEC)
- Develop differentiated technology to access significant green hydrogen market for industrial applications
- Total addressable market: US\$0.6-1.1bn in future royalties

### Core investment across SOEC and SOFC: 20% of funds

- Investment in core business
- Accelerate innovation and development
- Maintain technology leadership
- General working capital

Weichai Power (20%) and Bosch (18%) supportive of fundraising and strategy, full participation Strong Institutional backing via ABB plus retail offering



## Continuing growth of commercial partnerships



#### Jul 2019

Ceres and Doosan sign collaboration and licensing agreement for the Korean market



#### Oct 2019

First product utilising Ceres' technology launched by Miura in Japan

Jan 2020

Bosch increases

its holding in Ceres to

strategic relationship and

c.18%, extending the

raising £38m in new

equity to broaden

available markets



#### Apr 2020

Weichai exercises its antidilution rights, investing an additional £11m to maintain its stake at 20%

#### Oct 2020

Doosan Fuel Cell acquires a licence to manufacture Ceres' proprietary SOFC stacks, announcing its intention to build a 50MW manufacturing facility by 2024 and extending Ceres' technology into higher power systems and utility scale applications

DOOSAN

#### Nov 2020

Strategic collaboration signed with AVL to accelerate systems licensing, providing global reach and increased demand for significant combined fuel cell system IP



2020

#### Mar 2020

Miura announces the establishment of a specialist maintenance team to support wider deployment of Ceres' SOFC product in the Japanese market



#### Sep 2020

30kW range extender system for electric buses moves into field trials





#### Nov 2020

Bosch collaboration with Ceres progresses to prep phase for mass production of SOFC systems, with an initial 200MW capacity due 2024



**BOSCH** 

#### Sep 2019

Ceres and Weichai Power develop first range extender bus prototype



### **BOSCH**



## Progress with key partnerships



## **BOSCH**

- Preparing for mass production of SOFC systems based on Ceres' technology
- Targeting production capacity of 200MW by 2024 across multiple sites in Germany





- Bus trials employing Ceres' technology due to complete in H1 2021
- Establishment of the JV in Shandong province now likely to be mid-2021





- Manufacturing licence with a target capacity of 50MW in 2024
- Extended systems
  partnership to target
  higher power utility scale
  applications and marine





- Strategic collaboration signed to accelerate systems licensing
- Providing global reach and increased demand for significant combined fuel cell system capability







### Financial highlights

Revenue and other operating income

CY £21.9m

CY 2019 £19.1m (+15%)

18 months ended Dec 2020 £33.0m

Net cash used in operating activities

CY (£2.3m)

CY 2019 (£3.4m)

18 months ended Dec 2020 (£5.8m)

Gross margin

CY 67%

CY 2019 67%

18 months ended Dec 2020 67%

Order book<sup>1</sup> Pipeline<sup>2</sup>

£54.3m\*

Sep 2019: £28.4m Sep 2019: £50.3m

Adjusted EBITDA

CY (£10.0m)

CY 2019: (£5.3m)

18 months ended Dec 2020 (£11.4m)

Cash and investments

CY £110.2m

CY 2019: £64.6m



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Order book is the contracted commercial revenue and grant income scheduled to be realised in future years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pipeline is contracted revenue and other income which management estimate is contingent upon options not under the control of Ceres.

<sup>\*</sup> As at 31 December 2020

### Continued growth

## Revenue growth



### Revenue mix

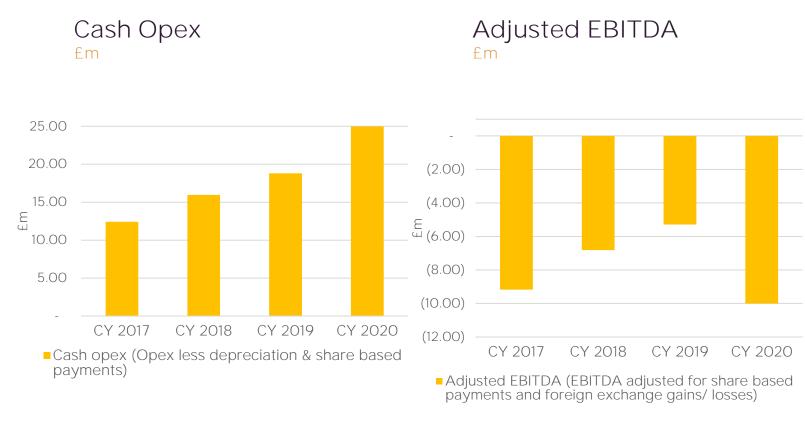
£m



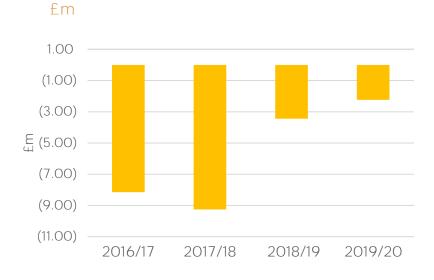
- Continuing revenue and gross profit growth through COVID
- Sector leading gross margin maintained
- Revenue mix changing due to increase in licence revenue and hardware supply



## Continuing to invest for further growth



# Net cash used in operating activities



- Priority is to maximise future value
- Building the company to capitalise on opportunities



## Existing cash and £181m raise positions Ceres for growth

£110m existing cash for JV and current markets

£181m fundraise for future opportunities

- SOEC
- More SOFC markets
- Innovation and core support

	18 months ended 31 Dec 2020 £m	CY 2020 £m	CY 2019 £m	Change £m
Operating cash flows	(11.4)	(9.8)	(5.4)	(4.4)
Changes in working capital	3.1	5.0	(0.1)	5.2
Tax received in the period	2.5	2.5	2.1	0.4
Cash used in operating activities	(5.8)	(2.3)	(3.4)	1.1
Capital expenditure	(9.3)	(6.7)	(8.9)	2.2
R&D capitalised	(3.8)	(2.7)	(2.3)	(0.4)
Finance income	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2
Finance expense and repayment of				
lease liabilities	(1.2)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Exchange rate movements	(0.1)	-	(0.3)	0.3
Equity-free cash outflow	(19.1)	(11.9)	(14.8)	2.9
Net cash & financial assets	110.2	110.2	64.6	45.6





## The time is right for growth to tackle climate change







### Policy

- More than 20 countries have now published dedicated hydrogen strategies
- Ceres already has strong partnerships in some of the most progressive countries; Japan, Germany, South Korea and China

### Industry

- Climate action remains the single biggest challenge. If anything Covid has brought this into sharper focus
- Major corporations across the globe, including BP, Microsoft and Bosch have made net-zero pledges

### Green investment

- Shareholder resolutions increasingly calling for better disclosures of climate change risks and emissions
- Transitioning to net zero represents a significant challenge but also a huge investment opportunity



## Clean energy technology to address climate change







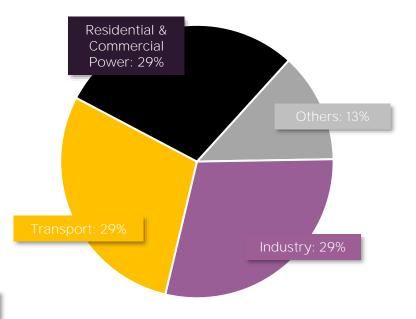


Ceres 30kW today. Potential for 150kW+ for trucks and shipping





# Global demand for energy By sector





### Clean energy starts with Ceres: Growing our business





Same core cell & stack technology platform Same IP portfolio covering SOEC and SOFC Same manufacturing process and supply chain Same partnering model providing scale

#### Commercialisation phase

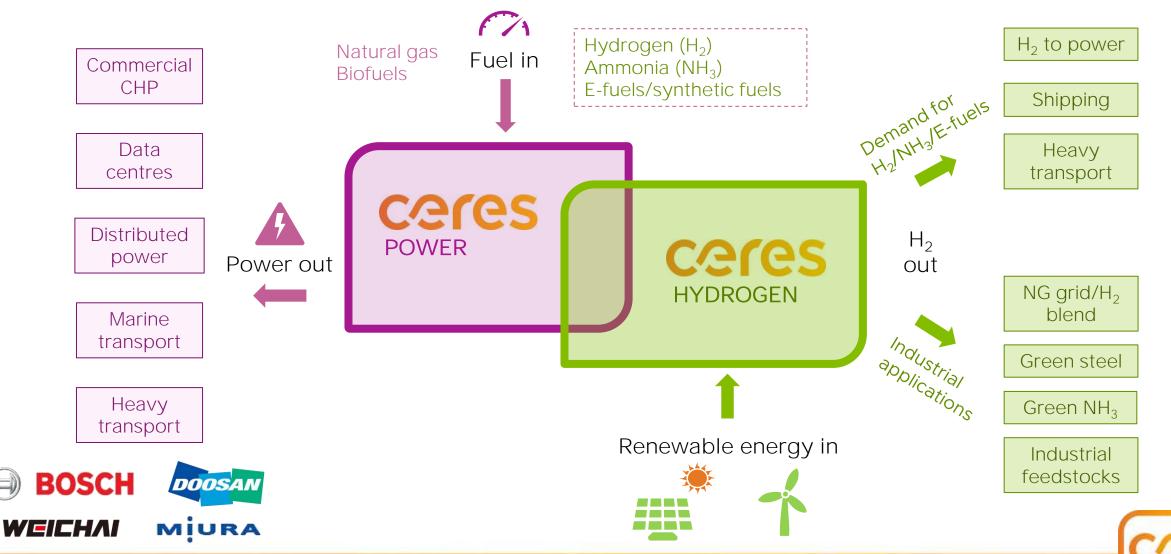
- High efficiency power generation
- Fuel flexibility with pathway to future fuels H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and synthetic fuels
- Manufacturing scale up with partners drives cost down at volume
- Growing number of applications

### Development phase

- High efficiency green hydrogen production
- Prototype construction phase planned
- Megawatt-scale demonstrator
- Feedstock production for industrial e-fuels
- Creates additional licensing and royalty opportunity



## Ceres solid oxide flexibility for generating clean power and hydrogen



### Solid oxide electrolysis: high potential for industrial applications

### SOEC is most efficient electrolyser technology

- Key differentiating factor as energy costs are majority of hydrogen costs today
- Potential to decarbonise industrial applications e.g., steel, ammonia production

### SteelCell® is a highly differentiated SOEC

- High efficiency (75-85+% depending on application)
- Enables lower cost SOEC systems
- Hydrogen target production at <\$1.50/kg¹ (on site)</li>
- Mass manufacturable
  - Existing manufacturing partners could make SOEC SteelCells®
- Licensing business model differentiated from other SOEC companies

**SOEC** 

Industrial uses, steel and e-fuels

75-85+% efficiency<sup>2</sup>

Potential: highest efficiency, utilises waste heat and potential to integrate with existing processes such as steel, NH<sub>3</sub> and synthetic fuels

PEM

Grid balancing Refuelling stations 50-68+% efficiency

Challenger: dynamic response

Alkaline

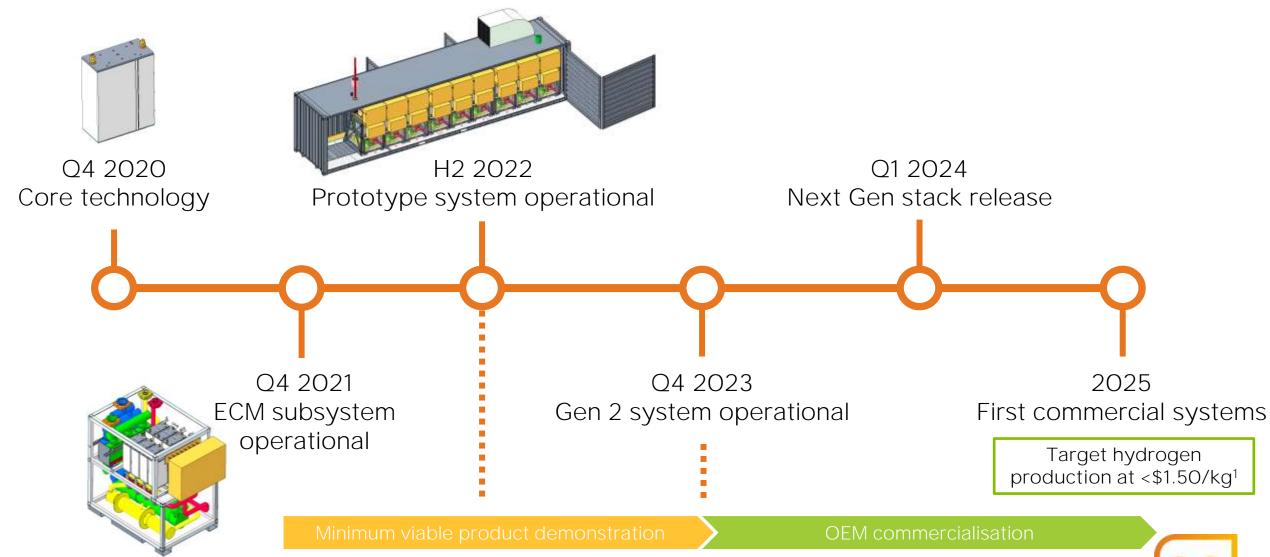
Industrial/bulk production

Up to 68% efficiency\*

Most mature: largest scale, lowest cost today



## Expected development timeline





## Scaling the ecosystem into higher power and e-fuels

# New applications drive demand for cell and stack production

Moving into higher power systems and broadening applications in each region (through direct and shared system licensees)

#### CHP Dist Marine Data centre vehicle Power Gen. Gen 0-5kW 5-20kW 20-200kW 100-1000kW 1MW+ **Existing Systems Contracts** Potential new markets Progression into broader markets

### Manufacturing for SOFC and SOEC

Target global manufacturing partners to supply cells and stacks to system OEMs in regions of greatest demand





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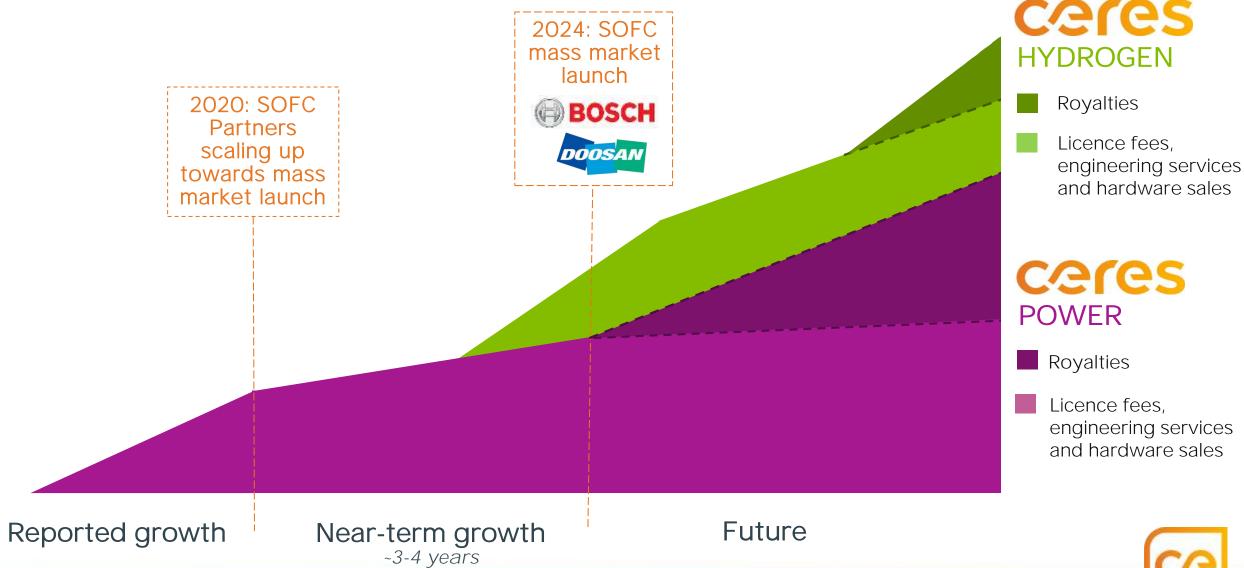
## Doosan announces marine system development with Hyundai

- Doosan has today announced an MOU with Korea Shipbuilding & Offshore Engineering, a shipbuilding division of Hyundai Heavy Industries, to jointly develop an SOFC system that provides cleaner power for ships
- System based on Ceres' proprietary SOFC stack technology
- Marine applications could represent a significant expansion of Doosan's SOFC business, with LNG and NH3 likely future fuels





### Building new licensing revenues from the same business model



## Summary and outlook

### Urgency for climate action continues to drive the global demand for clean energy technologies

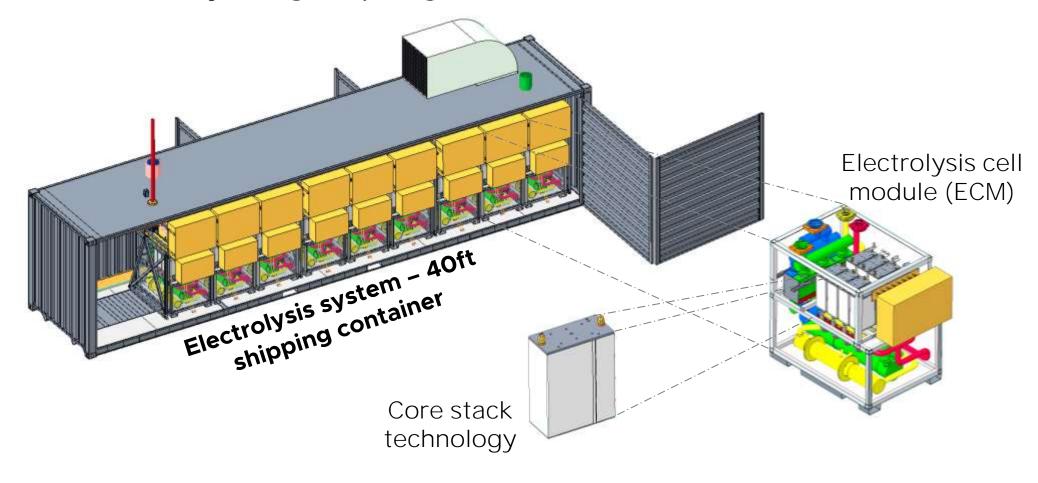
- Strategy of licensing to global partners, with a leading position in their products and markets, continues to be highly successful
- Despite the disruption from Covid we have delivered a solid set of results, with continued revenue growth and sector leading margins
- Establishing technology as the industry standard in solid oxide, supported by continued commercial progress with world-class strategic partners
- Fundraising will consolidate position in SOFC and accelerate activity in key new areas such as electrolysis for green hydrogen and expansion of our power systems business into new applications and markets
- Planning to move up to the LSE Main Market Premium Listing by mid 2022

High-margin clean energy technology business well positioned for growth





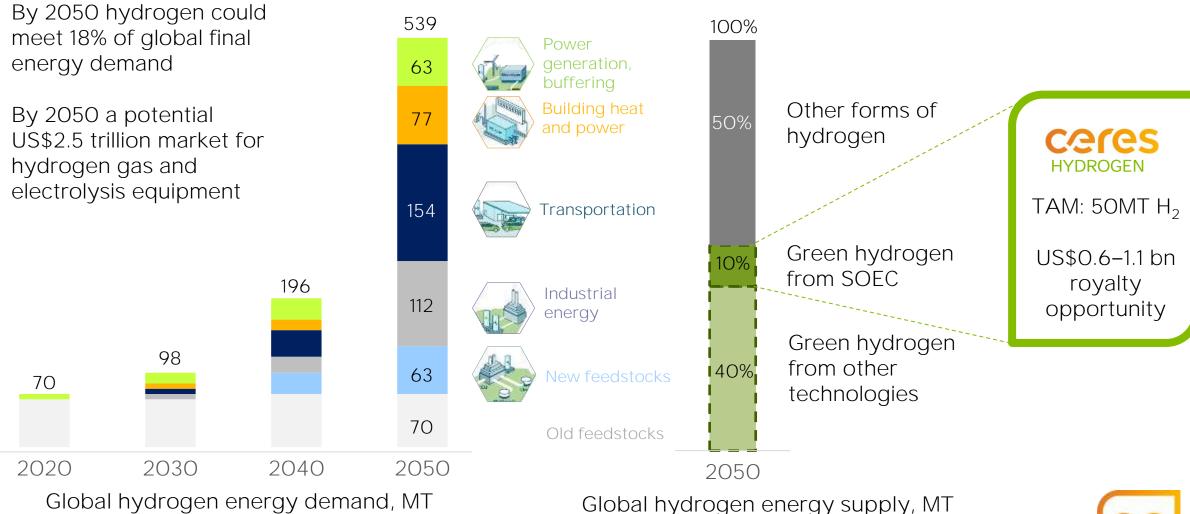
### Ceres' Green Hydrogen programme



- Aiming to deliver operational megawatt-scale system by H2 2022
- Ongoing development to optimise technology and validate lifetime performance



### Rapidly growing market for electrolysis to meet 2050 Targets



# P&L summary

	Statutory results		
	18 months 12 mo ended en		
	31-Dec-20	30-Jun-19	
	£,000	£'000	
Revenue	31,682	15,300	
Cost of sales	(10,355)	(3,804)	
Gross profit	21,327	11,496	
Other operating income	1,305	1,065	
Operating costs	(40,266)	(20,485)	
Operating loss	(17,634)	(7,924)	
Finance income	989	552	
Finance expense	(664)	-	
Loss before taxation	(17,309)	(7,372)	
Taxation credit	2,493	2,538	
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	(14,816)	(4,834)	

Proforma results			
12 months ended	12 months endec		
31-Dec-20 <b>£'000</b>	31-Dec-19 £'000		
21,671	17,199		
(7,085)	(5,612)		
14,586	11,587		
276	1,940		
(29,650)	(21,311)		
(14,788)	(7,784)		
698	670		
(434)	(230)		
(14,524)	(7,344)		
1,353	2,732		
(13,171)	(4,612)		



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# Cashflow summary

	Statutory results		Proforma results	
	18m ended	12m ended	12m ended	12m ended
	31-Dec-20	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loss before income tax	(17,309)	(7,372)	(14,524)	(7,344)
Adjustments (non-cash items)	5,941	1,504	4,732	1,906
Movements in working capital	3,084	664	5,075	(148)
Income tax received	2,460	2,146	2,460	2,146
Net cash generated from / (used) in operating activities	(5,824)	(3,058)	(2,257)	(3,440)
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,256)	(7,693)	(6,656)	(8,875)
Capitalised development expenditure	(3,795)	(1,288)	(2,719)	(2,293)
(Increase)/decrease in investment deposits	(13,531)	(63,700)	(37,231)	15,700
Finance income received	1,123	193	669	474
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,459)	(72,488)	(45,937)	5,006
Financing activities				
Net proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	50,507	76,785	49,905	961
Cash received on behalf of employees on sale of share options	7,490	-	7,490	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(523)	-	(389)	(134)
Finance interest paid	(664)		(434)	(230)
Net cash generated from financing activities	56,810	76,785	56,572	597
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,527	1,239	8,378	2,163
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	(139)	(67)	(29)	(254)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,567	6,395	24,606	22,697
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	32,955	7,567	32,955	24,606
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	110,186	64,606	110,186	64,606



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# Balance sheet summary

	31-Dec-20 £'000	30-Jun-19 £'000
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	14,979	9,769
Right-of-use assets	3,971	-
Intangible assets	4,909	1,322
Long-term investments	8,000	-
Other receivables	741	741
Total non-current assets	32,600	11,832
Current assets		
Inventories	2,107	1,403
Contract assets	864	722
Other current assets	1,002	1,497
Derivative financial instruments	59	28
Current tax receivable	3,124	2,292
Trade and other receivables	5,570	4,204
Short-term investments	69,231	63,700
Cash and cash equivalents	32,955	7,567
Total current assets	114,912	81,413
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(9,112)	(2,365)
Contract liabilities	(7,505)	(3,061)
Other current liabilities	(2,675)	(1,838)
Derivative financial instruments	(43)	(66)
Lease liabilities	(823)	-
Provisions	(612)	(158)
Total current liabilities	(20,770)	(7,488)
Net current assets	94,142	73,925
Non-current liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities	-	(323)
Lease liabilities	(3,622)	-
Provisions	(1,610)	(992)
Total non-current liabilities	(5,232)	(1,315)
Net assets	121,510	84,442



